(b) if not. how Government are viewing the revamping proposal of M/s. UDHE, Germany, which wants to introduce their know-how for production of N.P. (intro phosphate).

(c) if so, whether responsibility has been fixed on authorities found responsible for such a blunder which would cost the public exchequer; and

(d) if so, whether culprits have been penalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRl CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No Sir, The nitro-phosphate plant of the Hatche fertilizer project was designed on the Stamicarbon Process of the early seventies. At the time of selection of the Stamicarbon technology, atleast one plant was in operation based en this technology.

(b) The process route suggested by UHDE, West Germany, is basel on the latest technology, however, the high investment required would make the cost of production uneconomical.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Revival scheme for Haldia project

2281. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 9 Committees/Consultants were appointed during the last five years since the stoppage of commissioning activities, by Government in search of revival scheme for Haldia project;

(b) if so, by when the said committees are expected to come out with proposals; and

(c) by when Government would take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) During the last 5 years since the stoppage of commissioning activities in October, 1986, the following Committees/ Consultants made detailed studies on the Haldia Fertilizer project and submitted their reports as indicated below—

s. No.	Cornnittee/Consultants	Date of submission of the Report
1	Duleep Singh Committee	. August, 1987
2	Toyo Engineer ing Japan	July 1988
3	UHDE GMBH, West Germany	. July, 1988
4	Sh. D.G- Rao, Consultant (Ex. Adviser (Fertilizers)	. May, 1989
5	Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL) Sindri	January. 1990
6	Projects & Development India Ltd Sindri	Fenruary 1992
7	FACT Engineering & Design Organisation, Cochin	. August, 1991

(c) No definite date can be given as revamp proposals involve heavy investment.

Rehabilitation Scheme for Haldia Project

2282. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. UDHE, Germany and Mls. TOYO Japan had proposed a rehabilitation scheme for Haldia projects in Mid '88 with an investment of Rs. 500 crores and given a guarantee of total revival;

(b) whether it is also a fact that for three years since the said proposal for revival, no decision has been taken;

(c) quantity of ferider imported during these three years;

(d) the amount of foreign exchange spent during these three years; and

(e) whether it is a fact that due to indecision the revival package offered in 1988 has escalated in terms of cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Consultants had given a guarantee of 80 per cent capacity utilisation for the ammonia plant and of 100/ per cent for the nitrophosphate plant.

(c) and (d) The quantity of fertilizers imported into the country and the amount of foreign exchange in equivalent Rupees, spent during three years, is given below: —

Year	Quantity of Fertilizers imported (in lakh MTs)				Rs/Crores
	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash	Total	C&F Value of imp orts
1988-89 .	2.19	4.07	9.82	16.08	644.63
1989-90 .	5.23	13.11	12.80	31.14	1538.7[7]
1990-91 .	4.14	10.16	13.28	27.58	1335.82*

(b) and (e) The report of foreign consultants for revamping of the project involved a very heavy investment which would have made the plant economically unviable. In view of this, no decision has been taken. In the meantime, the cost has escalated for various reasons including inflation, rupee devaluation, etc.

IDPL; Discpline, conduct and Appeal Roles

2283. SHRIMATI SARLA MAHESHWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Discipline, Conduct and Appeal Rules of IDPL have two rules viz. 25 and 30-A for dealing with offences such as unauthorised absence from duty;

(b) whether the Board of Directors have issued guidelines on criteria to be applied for involving either of these rules;

(c) the number of cases of un authorised absence of employees du ring 1989-90, 1990-91 and the number of them until 31st December, 1991;

(d) how many of these were pro ceeded against under Rule 30-A and